News From Everywhere

OUR SUNDAY VISITOR

News Items From Near-by

N. C. W. C. News Service

FORT WAYNE DIOCESAN EDITION

N. C. W. C. Foreign Service

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The Bishop's Weekly Chat With You.

My dear Flock:

Some years ago Pope Leo XIII dedicated the month of October to the Blessed Virgin as the Queen of the Most Holy Rosary, and ordered the Rosary to be said publicly in parish churches every day during the month. Conformably with his wish, a custom has developed of having the Rosary said by school children during the Mass which they attend every morning throughout October.

But it is evident that all people cannot participate in the public recitation of the Rosary, because they are prevented from attending daily Mass. The next best thing they can do, therefore, is to say the Rosary as a family prayer at night; or individual members of the family may say the beads privately when it is most convenient.

There are some people who never take kindly to the Rosary, who claim that they do not see much benefit in the frequent repetition of the Hail Mary; and there are numerous men who do not regard the rosary as a man's prayer.

Now, such people need instruction concerning the merit of the Rosary as a form of prayer. They need instruction, even in the character of the prayer itself, which, when properly comprehended, appeals to those who are most virile, and whose general learning is greatest.

While the Church would not deprive the little ones nor the illiterate among the adults of the benefits of the Rosary, and hence permits them to gain the Indulgence without meditation, she presents the Rosary to intelligent people as a combination of mental and vocal prayer. While the fingers move from bead to bead, and the lips recite the ten Aves, the Church would have the mind occupied with some event in the life of our Divine Savior or of His dear Mother. It is principally by the Rosary that the Catholic keeps fresh in mind the full story of the Redemption. The life of our Lord is rehearsed from the day that He became incarnate until the day that He was taken up into Heaven, and then we are kept in touch with the operations of the Holy Spirit on the youthful Church and with Mary's life until she herself was reunited to her Divine Son and crowned Heaven's Queen.

Those who do not learn to love the Rosary must take account only of its mechanical composition. They know it to consist of a little crucifix attached to a string containing fifty-nine beads, on fifty-three of which they are supposed to say the Hail Mary, and on six of which the Our Father, reciting the Hail Marys in series of ten, closing each series with a Glory be to the Father.

This is what the Rosary might represent to the seven or eight-year-old child, but there is no excuse for an adult Catholic knowing no better.

Now, really, in the full Rosary there are one hundred and fifty Hail Marys, divided into groups of ten, each preceded by the Lord's Prayer, and closed by the Glory be to the Father. The beads we carry in our pockets represent only one-third of the Rosary. The appendage fastened to the crown of beads is not, strictly speaking, a part of the Rosary, and no account of it must be taken when the beads are blessed with the Crozier Blessing, nor at the beginning of the second or third part, when one says the second and third part of the Rosary immediately following the first part.

On the crucifix we make our profession of faith by saying the Apostles' Creed; the three small beads represent the three theological virtues of faith, hope and charity, and it is the intention of the Church that when we say the Hail Mary on these that we beg for an increase of faith, of hope and of love. They form a sort of introduction to the Rosary.

The one hundred and fifty beads, harmonizing with the one hundred and fifty psalms of David, are divided into fifteen portions of ten each, because we divide the mysteries, or the truths of faith on which we meditate, into fifteen scenes. The beads which we carry with us contain only five of these sections or decades, because the fifteen mysteries are fittingly divided into three groups of five each, rehearsing respectively the joyful, the sorrowful and the glorious events in the life of our Savior and the Blessed Virgin.

The beads themselves, blessed as they are, are a sacramental, which should be prized, and which should be carried about with us the same as the scapular or a medal. It is a form of prayer which is so easy to follow, while occupying the back seat of an automobile, on the train or interurban car, or even while we are trying to induce sleep reclining in our bed.

Therefore, let every Catholic, man, woman and child, own a Rosary and, especially during the month of October, offer it to Almighty God through the immaculate hands of Mary, to whom it is dedicated, each one uniting himself or herself in spirit to the millions who recite it publicly in church, and each one hoping to procure the answer to some heart's wish through this powerful mode of appeal.

+ John Francis Noll
Bp of Ft. Wayne

ROME NOT FLOATING LOAN IN U. S.

ROME CABLE.

Rome, Sept. 20.—Official denial that the Holy See is concerned in the flotation of a loan in the United States is published in the **Osservatore Romano**, of Saturday last. The Osservatore's statement on the subject follows:

"Rumors in American financial circles represent that Roman ecclesiastical authorities will contract with Hallgarten & Company for a loan of ten million dollars, under the style of the Campagnia Italiana Imprese e Suvvenzioni, in which Msgr. Badii is to be the Vatican's representative. We are authorized to declare that the reference to the Holy See in these rumors is absolutely false as regards the loan itself, as regards the company under whose title the ecclesiastical authorities are said to be acting, and as regards the person who is asserted to be the Vatican's representative."

BISHOP TO CONDUCT NOTRE DAME RETREAT.

Holy Cross Missionaries Solemnly Close Mission Tonight at Elwood.

Rt. Rev. Bishop John F. Noll, D. D., today begins the conduct of a retreat for the Junior and Senior classmen attending the University of Notre Dame. The spiritual exercises held in Sacred Heart church will follow a week's retreat for the Freshmen and Sophomores given by Rev. William J. Burke, C. S. C., a Holy Cross missionary.

Conducted by Very Rev. James J. French, C. S. C., superior of the Holy Cross mission band, Notre Dame, assisted by Rev. Bernard B. Mulloy, C. S. C., a most successful week's mission at St. Joseph's church, Elwood, Ind., of which Rev. B. Biegel is pastor, will solemnly close tonight. At the same time Rev. Wendell P. Corcoran, C. S. C., and Rev. Thomas Kearney, C. S. C., will conclude a splendid mission at the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, Chicago. Another member of the mission band, Rev. Joseph J. Boyle, C. S. C., colemnly closes a week's mission tonight at St. Joseph's church, New Albin, Ia., while Rev. Charles J. Flynn, C. S. C., and Rev. Patrick Dolan, C. S. C., will tonight conduct the solemn closing of a two-weeks' mission at St. Teresa's church, Cincinnati, O.

October 3-24, Fathers French, Kearney and Flynn conduct missions at St. Ann's and St. Peter's churches, Gloucester, Mass.; while at the same time Fathers Corcoran and Dolan conduct a mission at St. Mary's church, Plainfield, N. J. October 3-17, Fathers Mulloy and Burke give a two-weeks' mission at St. Mary's church, Evanston, Ill. October 3-10, Father Flynn is engaged for the conduct of a mission at St. John's church, Essex, Mass.

Marquette Opens Course in Real Estate Practice

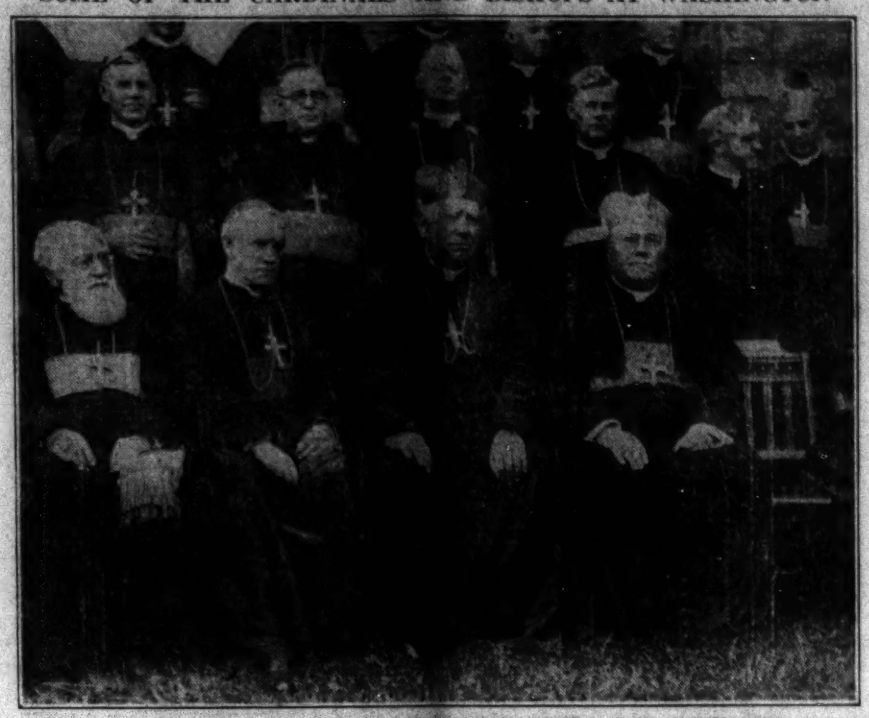
Milwaukee, Sept. 17.—Marquette University's College of Business Administration this year will inaugurate a course in real estate practice. It will be conducted in the day and evening divisions.

The course is being inaugurated at the request of and in cooperation with the Milwaukee Real Estate Board, the Wisconsin Association of Real Estate Brokers and the educational committee of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. Dean Freeman Pyl and Prof. A. C. Carlson will direct the course and leading real estate men of the city will give lectures of a practical nature.

NEW FOOTBALL THREE FORMED. NOTRE DAME, ARMY AND NAVY.

It is reported in press disaptches from Baltimore that negotiation of a two year contract between Navy and Notre Dame University has definitely anchored the Middies as the third corner-stone of what may develop into the year's outstanding triangular battle, Notre Dame, Army and Navy. Army already is a time honored opponent of Notre Dame.

SOME OF THE CARDINALS AND BISHOPS AT WASHINGTON



Seated in the center, second figure from the left, is Patrick, Cardinal Hayes of New York; then appear Dennis, Cardinal Daugherty of Philadelphia and William, Cardinal O'Connell of Boston. Standing behind Cardinals Hayes and Daugherty is the Right Reverend John F. Noll, D. D., Bishop of Fort Wayne; the Most Rev. John T. McNicholas, O. P., Archbishop of Cincinnati, is standing behind the vacant chair, to the right of Cardinal O'Connell. These, with other ranking prelates of the Hierarchy, attended the annual meeting at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

Poland Confers Rare Decoration on Two U. S. Bishops

Washington, Sept. 16.—The Knight Commander's Cross with the Star of the Order of Polonia Restituta, a rare Polish decoration, was conferred upon the Rt. Rev. Joseph Schrembs, Bishop of Cleveland, and the Rt. Rev. Michael J. Gallagher, Bishop of Detroit, at a luncheon given in their honor today at the legation by Jan Ciechanowski, Polish Minister to the United States. Bishop Schrembs and Bishop Gallagher were in Washington to attend the annual Bishops' meeting.

In conferring the honors, the Minister made it plain that Poland wished to recognize the kindliness and understanding manner which the two bishops have displayed in the treatment of the many people of Polish origin who have come under their spiritual care, and the generous assistance they have lent them in their new country.

Bishop Schrembs in accepting the decoration said that his friendship for the Polish people was not of recent origin. For thirty-four years he had worked among them. From his contact with them he had conceived for them admiration and friendship. It was his pride that his feelings toward them were reciprocated.

Bishop Gallagher said an indication of his esteem for the Poles was to be found in the fact that his secretary was a Pole. The Bishop said he has been an ardent advocate of Polish liberty. Now that the Poles had received liberty he hoped they would always retain it.

THIRTEEN HOURS' DEVOTION AT BLUFFTON

Devotion of thirteen hours took place at St. Joseph's church, Bluffton, last Sunday, under the direction of the Pastor, the Rev. Charles Girardot. The ceremonies began with a Solemn High Mass in the morning, and the solemn closing took place on Sunday evening. On this occasion the Rev. L. J. Weber, of Michigan City, recited the Rosary, and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Thomas Conroy, pastor of the Cathedral. The Rev. Julius Seimetz, of Decatur, gave Benediction with the Blessed Sacrament. Among other clergy present were the Rev. D. L. Monahan of Hartford City, the Rev. F. J. Hassler of Sheldon, and the Rev. Jos. Hession of Decatur. The Reverend Pastor, Father Girardot, acted as Master of Ceremonies.

Dr. Chas. L. Souvay Elected to Head Kenrick Seminary

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—An important change in the staff of Kenrick Seminary here took place at its opening today in the appointment of the Very Rev. Charles L. Souvay, C. M., to become the new president, succeeding the Very Rev. M. S. Ryan, who, however, will remain on the Seminary faculty, teaching theology. He declined the office of Provincial of the Vincentians several months ago and has desired to be relieved of administrative duties.

Dr. Souvay, the new president, has been connected with Kenrick Seminary since 1903. He is a native of France and joined the Vincentian Order in Paris. In 1912 he went to Europe to take the examination for the degree of Doctor of Sacred Scripture. At that time this degree was held by only thirteen priests in the whole world. Dr. Souvay presented a thesis of unusual importance, being made the more remarkable because it was prepared here in St. Louis where he had access to comparatively few of the old archives.

Upon passing his examination the degree was conferred upon Dr. Souvay by the Pope personally.

PLAN FOURTH DEGREE IN COMMUNITY CENTER

Exemplification of the fourth degree at the Catholic Community Center February 20, 1927, was planned at the first meeting of the fall season by Anthony Wayne assembly Fourth Degree, Knights of Columbus. It is the first time in 14 years that the work has been given in Fort Wayne. A master of the degree, Oscar Barry of Indianapolis, and staff will exemplify it and indications are that there will be a record class for the work.

Arrangements are being made for a dinner meeting at the Wayne hotel at 6:30 p. m., Thursday, October 14. The fall business meeting was also featured by the annual election of officers. They are as follows: Faithful Friar, Rev. John Edward Dillon; Faithful Navigator, Lee R. Hindman; Faithful Captain, George Sullivan; Faithful Pilot, Dan Lix; Faithful Admiral, William J. Lennart; Faithful Scribe, Al. J. Neidhart; Faithful Comptroller, Charles Brink; Faithful Purser, John J. Disser; Faithful Inner Sentinel, James Sullivan; Faithful Outer Sentinel, Frank Bangert.

Dr. John D. Logan Joins Marquette English Faculty

Milwaukee, September 17.—Dr. John D. Logan, prominent Canadian author, poet, essayist, journalist and university lecturer, has been appointed professor of English at Marquette University here, the Rev. Albert C. Fox, S.J., president of the university, has announced.

Doctor Logan is a native of Antigonish, Nova Scotia. He has taught at Harvard University, Ursinus College, University of South Dakota, and Acadia University, Nova Scotia.

The Rev. Thomas J. Lyman, S.J., formerly of the faculties of St. Louis University, Loyola University, and John Carroll University, will be another new member of Marquette's English department this year.

Member of Georgia Laymen's League Is Railway President

Savannah, Ga., September 18.—Lawrence A. Downs, president of the Central of Georgia Railway and of the Ocean Steamship Company and a member of the Catholic Laymen's Association of Georgia, has been elected president of the Illinois Central Railroad. He succeeds Charles H. Markham, who retires because of ill health.

By this election, which occurred at a recent directors' meeting in Chicago, Mr. Downs becomes head of the road with which he began work as a rodman 31 years ago, after his graduation from college. While his new position will take him to Chicago, Mr. Downs will remain chairman of the board of directors of the Central of Georgia Railway and of the Ocean Steamship Company.

Fr. Creeden Dean Of Boston College Graduate School

Boston, Sept. 17.—Announcement has just been made here of the appointment of the Rev. John R. Creeden, S.J., former president of Georgetown University, to be Dean of the Graduate School of Boston College. This department of Boston College comprehends those courses which lead to Masters' and Doctors' degrees, though for the first time some of its courses will also be open to undergraduate students. Registration will continue from Oct. 1 to Oct. 5.

Father Creeden is a native of Massachusetts and graduated from Boston College. Entering the Society of Jesus he studied at Woodstock, Md., and Linz, Austria. He was long connected with Georgetown University as professor, dean and president, before coming to Boston College as professor of psychology in 1924.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF FATHER JURASCHEK

Saint Martin's Parish at Hanover Center, Indiana, kept the First Anniversary of the death of its former pastor, Father Juraschek in a very fitting manner. A Solemn Requiem was celebrated by the present pastor, Father Hottenroth, Father Hildebrandt of Hammond and Father Hommes of Crown Point assisting as Deacon and Subdeacon respectively, while Father Ryder of Lowell directed the ceremonies. Others that came for the occasion were Father William Berg of Schererville, Father Anthony Badins of St. John, and Father Joseph Suelzer of Kouts.

AMERICAN HIERARCHY'S LETTER OF SYMPATHY TO MEXICAN BISHOPS

Washington, Sept. 17.—Following is the text of the message of "sympathy and affection" to the episcopate and laity of Mexico sent by the American Hierarchy at the close of their meeting at the Catholic University:

"Archbishops, Bishops, Priests and Laity of Mexico:

"In these days of your severe trials and persecutions, we, the Bishops of the United States of America, assembled in conference, send our greetings of sympathy and affection to you, dear brethren, Bishops of the United States of Mexico, and to your heroic people. We, our clergy and laity, are watching with eagerness and entire sympathy your magnificent fight against a tyrannical government. We applaud your wisdom, moderation and firmness; and are filled with admiration of the calmness, courage and endurance of the Mexican people. You are showing to the whole world the true spirit of martyrs, ready to endure and suffer all for the sake of Christ. You are also showing yourselves the real champions in Mexico of religious and civil liberty. You are fearlessly resisting armed force in defence of the inalienable rights of man.

"The fight may be long; it may give many martyrs to the Church and to mankind. It will end only with the victory of liberty and justice. The long-suffering and peace-loving Mexican people, too long the victim of ruthless militarism, will emerge from this trial a stronger and purer nation, with a constitution founded on the true principles of justice and liberty, and a government that honestly respects the rights of the people.

"Be comforted, therefore, dear brethrn. We, the Catholic Bishops and priests and people of America, pledge you our prayers and our deepest sympathy in this your hour of service. With God's blessing, we shall be with you to the end and to victory."

Mexican Bishop Is Reported Banished

El Paso, Sept. 17.—Recent developments in the Mexican persecution of religion include the arrest of one Bishop and the banishment of another from the country, according to reports here.

Monsignor Echeverria, Bishop of Saltillo, has been arrested in that city and brought to Mexico City under escort, according to dispatches, on a charge of distributing leaflets instructing parents not to send their children to the Government schools. Bishop Navarrete of Sonora has been ordered banished, it is reported, on a charge that he instigated the Yaqui insurrection. Local clergy say that this charge is absurd as no priest or missionary has been among the Yaquis for months.

Mexico City, September 17.—Information reaching here is that the Yaqui Indians, 2,500 strong have deserted their small villages in Vicam, San Marciel and other rail points in the Sonora and have taken to the hills for a council of war. The execution of two young men of prominent Catholic families, who were active workers in a Catholic organization, is also reported here.

The Indians are reported to have dispatched an ultimatum to the Mexican government demanding that their rights to visit Magdalena, Sonora shrine of their patron saint, on October 4, be upheld. The Government, the report said, refused to accede to the request.

General Alvaro Obregon, former president of Mexico, who was taken captive by the Indians and later released, was said to have been in consultation with General Francisco Manzo, who has received orders to advance into Yaqui territory.

Joaquin de Silva and Manuel Melgareja, were the young Catholic men reported to have been executed at Zamora, in the State of Michoacan. Both were said to have been active in their district as members of an association of Mexican Catholic youth and their execution has caused a sensation in Catholic circles. It is charged that seditious papers were found on their persons.

KLAN THREATENS WAR ON CHURCH'S MARRIAGE LAW

This Campaign Is One of Organization's Three Major Objectives, Wizard Says.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—Three major objectives of the new "constructive policy" of the Ku Klux Klan, which closed its "klonvacation" here yesterday, were announced by Imperial Wizard Hiram W. Evans as opposition to "Romanism, alienism and bolshevism"; an attack on the Catholic canons governing marriage, and a campaign to obtain "universal acquiescence in governmental control of education."

Concurrently with this ambitious program, as announced by Wizard Evans, the Klan, he said, will resist an European nation's attempt to land a force in Mexico, "if the United States Government is not ready to act," in such eventuality, and will continue its fight against "entangling alliances" with foreign nations. There was in his declaration also a reiteration of the Klan's purpose to "remake and hold a sturdy Protestantism."

Resolutions calling on the Coolidge administration to maintain a policy of "hands off" with regard to Mexico and expressing sympathy with the Calles Government in its "efforts to free the people from stultifying foreign influences, to popularize education of the masses, and to establish a government of the people, by the people, and for the people" were adopted at the last session of the "klanvocation." At the same time the Imperial Wizard was authorized to select a committee to present the resolutions to Secretary of State Kellogg.

All the secular newspapers of Washington gave prominence to the Imperial Wizard's pronouncement, as they had previously reported extensively the news of the "klonvocation."

Attacks Marriage Canons.

Taking as a text an explanation of Rudolph Valentino's return to the Church on his deathbed, Wizard Evans uttered a denunciation of the Catholic canons on marriage. Valentino's renunciation of his second attempted marriage as a condition to absolution was by the Wizard made the subject of an especially violent outbreak against the Church.

The Wizard urged the Klan to procure legislation making it a felony "for any person authorized to perform the marriage ceremony to agree or contract with the persons married that the children born of that marriage shall be raised in any given church."

Turning to the Klan's notion of educational freedom, the Wizard said: "The solution of the great problem of producing a common understanding as between all the people, lies through compulsory attendance at the free schools. We shall labor ever and always to provide methods and facilities that will insure the best possible education and to have wise regulatory laws which will secure universal acquiescence in governmental control of education."

The Wizard attacked Governor Al. Smith of New York and expressed the opinion that no "Klansman would vote for a nullifier."

G. K.'s Weekly Lives On Friendly Gifts

London, Sept. 10.—"G. K. Weekly", Chesterton's paper, continues to exist on the donations of its readers, who are rallying enthusiastically to its editor's call for small individual subsides. In addition to the $1,000 donated by the reader of a Catholic paper the treasury is enriched by $500 given by G. K. Chesterton's mother.

The paper states frankly that at the moment it is living on these benefactions.

Guild of Nurses Starts Chapters In Nova Scotia

Antigonish, N. S., September 13.—The Rev. E. F. Garesche, S.J., of Chicago, editor of *Hospital Progress* and general spiritual director of the International Catholic Guild of Nurses, organized chapters of the Guild at Antigonish, Glace Bay, and Halifax, following the fourth annual meeting of the Maritime Conference of the Catholic Hospital Association recently held here. The Association met at the new St. Martha's Hosptial and the Rt. Rev. James Morrison, Bishop of Antigonish, celebrated the Mass at the opening of the meeting.

The Rev. Mother Ignatius, Mother General of the Sisters of St. Martha who have charge of the hospitals at Antigonish, Glace Bay, Sydney and Inverness, will serve as provincial director for the Guild in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Father Garesche also established sodalities for nurses at Antigonish and Glace Bay and organized sections for mission work, devotion, catechetical study and good reading.

Methodist Bishop To See Calles

Macon, Ga., Sept. 17.—Bishop W. B. Beauchamp of the Methodist Episcopal Church South has announced here that he has accepted an invitation from President Calles of Mexico to go to Mexico City to discuss the religious situation in the southern republic as it affects Protestants. He plans also to inspect Methodist missions in Mexico.

FORT WAYNE K. OF C. INSTALLATION OCTOBER 11

Election Held Monday Night—Grand Knight Gives Report on the National Convention.

Officers of Fort Wayne Council No. 451, Knights of Columbus, elected at a business meeting held Monday night, Sept. 20, will be formally installed by District Deputy C. Byron Hayes, October 11. The election night meeting was the largest of the year and was featured by an address by Grand Knight Alex. A. Kartholl, who was returned to office. As state delegate he presented a report on the national convention of the Knights of Columbus held in Philadelphia in August. In his report he spoke on the Mexican situation and an important meeting regarding it will shortly be held in Fort Wayne. Reference was made to the formation of a junior order within the Knights of Columbus, known as the Columbian Squires, enrolling boys from 16 to 18 years of age. The Squires have organized in several cities and will likely be established in Fort Wayne with the completion of the Catholic Community Center building. Boyology was discussed. The Knights of Columbus are responsible for the movement of training instructors for boys. A post graduate course in this subject has been successfully conducted at the University of Notre Dame under the auspices of Brother Barnabas, a member of the community of Christian Brothers from New York. In regard to war activities which claimed attention at the national meeting, Mr. Kartholl stated that next year would see the fund raised for the soldiers wholly expended in their behalf and a complete report on the fund will then be issued. Intellectual activities of the K. C. and Italian welfare work were other topics reviewed by the speaker.

As a result of the election, Deputy Grand Knight Bert Fagan, Chancellor Thomas Adrian Hayes, Warden George Jaeger, Recording Secretary George Alter, Advocate Charles M. Neizer were returned to office. Maurice C. Niezer and Joseph Schwartz continued as members of the board of trustees, and Frank Garffe was elected a member of this board. Mark Giere was elected treasurer; Joseph Friend, Inside Guard, and David Cardinali, Outside Guard. Appointive offices to be filled include those of Chaplain, Financial Secretary, Lecturer and chairmen of standing committees. Anthony Iammarino was the recipient of the attendance award at the evening's meeting.

HORRORS OF 1914 MEXICAN PERSECUTION SHOWN BY STATE PAPERS

BRYAN CALLED MEXICAN OUTRAGES ON CATHOLIC PRIESTS "INEXCUSABLE"

This is the fourth group of a series of state papers being presented by the N. C. W. C. showing the excesses against religion in Mexico in 1914 and 1915, and the attitude of the United States at that time toward the persecution. It should be remembered that the present President of Mexico, Plutarco Elias Calles, was at that time a general in the Carranza-Obregon forces, which were in the ascendency.

Previous groups of these papers have shown revolting outrages committed against the Catholic Church, and the efforts of Woodrow Wilson and his Secretary of State, Bryan, to ameliorate the lot of the religious. In this group are presented further consuls' reports telling of the shooting and exiling of priests, and Secretary Bryan's letter expressing his horror at the methods used in the persecution.

On January 30, 1915, the State Department received from John R. Silliman, its special agent, a copy of a report on outrages which Msgr. Paredes, Vicar General, had prepared at Mr. Silliman's request. It told of the shooting of two priests, the hanging of another, the arrest of thirty-two and other excesses. The State Department summary of Msgr. Paredes' statement is as follows:

"The statement by Monsignor Antonio J. Paredes, Vicar General of Mexico, representing and acting for the Archbishop of Mexico in the Archbishop's absence from the country, declares:

"That between August 15 and November 26, 1914, thirty-two priests were arrested and held for periods varying from two to sixty days; ten of these were exiled.

"That the Zapatista General Francisco Pacheco shot two priests: Conrado Navarro and Rosalio Zepeda.

"That another Zapatista, General Everardo Gonzales, hung up and beat a priest named Domitilo Monroy.

"'As to violations of nuns, I am certain that none within the Archbishopric has suffered an attack upon her modesty, and I have been unable to confirm the rumor that violated nuns have arrived at this capital from other places. Inasmuch as all religious affairs came to this office, of which I am in charge, I consider the above rumors entirely false.'

"Five attacks upon church property are specified, one of which involved the imprisonment of four Sisters.

"Only one profanation of a church had been reported; none in the capital; all churches in the State of Mexico had been closed from August 10 to November 30 by order of the Governor, except for Mass on Sunday.

"None of the Governors in the City of Mexico had demanded loans or contributions from the Catholic Church."

American Consul Gaston Schmutz at San Luis Potosi reported February 1 to the State Department his action in the case of the persecution of three Spanish priests, as follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to report that the Spanish Vice Consul here, Senor Alvaro Garcia, called at this Consulate this morning to inform me that the three remaining Spanish priests in Aguascalientes had been ordered to leave the country by the first train.

"I offered . . . to wire this information to Mr. Geo. C. Carothers, and have him see General Villa and try to have this order rescinded. . . . If no order is received from General Villa revoking the Governor's order before 11:00 p. m., priests will leave on the 11:25 train tonight for El Paso. The names of the three Spanish priests who are to be deported are: Francisco Petrarch, Juan Menendez and Felipe Valles Barron.

"I have given the Spanish Vice Consul letters to the three consular officers between here and El Paso, should he believe it necessary to request aid from any of them."

On February 19, 1915, Cardoso de Oliveira, the Brazilian Minister to Mexico, wired the Secretary of State of the United States, telling him of the imprisonment by trickery of 180 Catholic priests by Obregon (now a partisan of Calles in the religious persecution). His telegram was as follows:

"The French Minister, the Vicar General and other respectable persons request me to inform you of the following:

"The Mexican and foreign Catholic clergy, having failed to comply with an order from the military commander, General Obregon, to furnish half a million pesos within five days for the alleged purpose of helping the poorer classes, which amount the clergy assured (him) they did not possess, received an order to appear at the national palace this morning under caution that non-compliance with this last order would be considered a rebellious act and dealt with accordingly.

"About one hundred and eighty priests of different nationalities called at the palace and are now held there under arrest, it being stated that the foreign clergy will be expelled from the country and the native held in prison until the amount requested is paid over.

"Same informants add that a mob concentrated around the palace, where there is a very heavy force of troops belonging to Obregon. This crowd asked for the immediate liberation of the clergy, and a small clash took place this morning. It is to be feared that this situation will grow worse later and be the beginning of very serious disorders and lawlessness.

"In view of the above, I asked Silliman to put the matter before Carranza by wire."

Further reports of outrages were sent to the State Department February 20 by Will P. Davis, United States Vice-Consul at Guadalajara. He wrote, in part:

"Sir: I have the honor to say that your January 14 was received at this Consulate on the 15th of January, and the next day I put an American lady, a Catholic well known here to be devoted to her Church, on the job of compiling accurate data on the subject. She returned to me yesterday, with a few meagre notes, saying:

"'I do not think you will use these notes, for I found it impossible to have facts substantiated as you require. I can not get the people most interested to state facts, for they seem terrified even at the echo of their own voices. That Fathers Galvan, Navarro, Araiza, Ramirez and another priest were executed by the military here, there can be no doubt whatever; but as to the acceptable facts in each case you will have to wait until these people may feel they can talk about such things without being taken out and executed themselves the day after.'

"I must therefore beg further time as to reporting the execution of priests, except as to the case of Father Galvan, who was brutally murdered by Constitutionalista (Dieguez) soldiers on the 31st of January, 1915, while in the act of administering Extreme Unction to fatally wounded soldiers of either faction, in the street next the municipal hospital, this city, and after the fighting was over. . . . . Both factions have systematically used the Archbishopric and all Catholic school buildings, convents and Catholic society homes for barracks, or any other purpose that might suit them while in military control of Guadalajara; and I was told that even the cathedral had been so used. . . ."

On February 21, two days after the appeal for the 180 priests was made to him, Secretary of State Bryan replied to the Brazilian Minister, branding Obregon's wholesale imprisonment and holding for ransom of clergy "most inexcusable exercise of arbitrary power" and requesting that Carranza be told that such methods arouse "worldwide disapproval." His telegram was as follows:

"Remembering Carranza's orders that diplomatic representations should be made direct to him, I sent the following telegram to him through Canada yesterday afternoon:

"'Department is informed from Mexico City that about one hundred eighty priests have been imprisoned by General Obregon for failure to produce half million pesos. So far as we know, no American priest has been included and we are not sure that any foreign priests have been included.

"'Please see General Carranza at once and secure from him instructions which will prevent the arrest of any American priests who may be in his jurisdiction and also every possible assurance of protection for any foreign priests. You will then use the good offices of this Government with him to secure the release of the native priests. Say to him that the employment of such methods for the collection of money are so unusual and so unjustifiable that they arouse world-wide disapproval. We are sure that General Carranza will, upon investigation, give the necessary instructions for the protection of all members of religious orders.

"'Present this matter with all possible earnestness, for it is a very grievous mistake and will be sure to arouse resentment in Mexico as well as here and in other countries. It is possible that the necessary instructions have already been given to General Obregon for the release of these priests, but the matter is so serious that we are sending this telegram.'

"I repeat it to you for such use as you are able to make of it with Obregon. You will specially intercede in behalf of the Vicar General, and Canada will do the same with Carranza. It is a most inexcusable exercise of arbitrary power."

(In the fifth group of these state papers there will be presented excerpts from a letter by Father Francis C. Kelley, at that time president of the Catholic Church Extension Society and now Bishop of Oklahoma, to President Wilson revealing that the President had conferred with him at length on the Mexican religious situation, and giving further views of Father Kelley; more reports of excesses against religious; and a letter from the Archbishop of Mexico City to the Secretary of State of the United States, telling of the outrages of nuns).

K. C. Head Berated By Mexican Consul

New York, Sept. 10.—In statements just issued, Arturo M. Elias, the Mexican Consul General in this city, takes exception to the activities of James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, in the Mexican situation and refers to his appeal to President Coolidge as an "immense effrontery" to the people of the United States. Senor Elias also attacks the motives of Bishop Kelley of Oklahoma, to whom he refers as the "Bishop of Omaha."

MEXICAN EXCHANGE CRIPPLED BY BOYCOTT, CALLES FORBIDS GOVERNMENT'S BUYING ABROAD

Catholics Continue Resolute in Their Fight for Religious Liberty—Millions to Sign Petition Urging Congressional Action.

Mexico City, Sept. 9.—So critical has the economic situation in Mexico become as a result of the economic boycott, that the Department of Finance has halted all purchases abroad by Government departments while Mexican money is at an unfavorable rate of exchange. All State Governors have been asked to pursue a like policy.

This ban on imports came after the first meeting of the Government's new Commission on Exports, set up to devise means of remedying the distressing financial, economic and industrial conditions of the country.

This drastic action, together with further reports of the grim effect of the boycott conducted by the League for the Defense of Religious Freedom, has been the most significant event in the Mexican religious struggle in the last week.

While the boycott was thus continuing its effect, the Catholic leaders in the country continued their huge effort to mobilize public opinion against Calles' anti-religious laws. With the petition for relief of the Church now before Congress, and with a Pastoral Letter issued exhorting all Catholics to stand firm, the leaders have actively entered upon the project of obtaining a monster petition to Congress for action.

"All the Catholics of the country" are to sign this petition, and elaborate plans for obtaining the signatures have been perfected. Estimates of the number of names the document eventually will contain run from 6,000,000 to 13,000,000. It is the hope that thus the Congress will be impressed in a profound way with the will of the people in the religious controversy.

Meantime, the Chamber of Deputies has referred the Episcopate's petition to the Committee on Petitions, which has three weeks in which to report on it.

Boycott Imperils Business.

More and more it is becoming apparent that business throughout Mexico has been placed in a perilous condition by the boycott. This fact has been reported to the United States Government repeatedly by its commercial attache here. The Chambers of Commerce of the United States, Great Britain, Spain and other foreign countries have now confirmed these reports. They agree that until the religious issue is settled, there can be no material recovery of trade.

The National Chamber of Commerce of Mexico has gone so far in the last week as to address a letter to President Calles directly, calling his attention to the crisis, which it asserts is "daily growing more intense." The Chamber says it regards it as its patriotic duty to suggest remedies.

Reports from Puebla say that the boycott throughout the country has forced the city's textile factories to close down three days of each week. The owners say that if present conditions continue, they will have to close down the factories altogether.

Farm products, on which the country's commerce depends, says the letter to President Calles, are now no longer sufficient to care for the national needs. The people already are underfed, it is asserted, and the necessity to import foodstuffs increases steadily. Many farm products are now being imported which can be grown in Mexico, it is pointed out, including such essentials as beans, fruits, meats, vegetables, sugar, butter, grain, lard and even fowls. The condition of agriculture is described as "lamentable."

Capital Takes Flight.

Attention also is called to the daily increase of the extraordinary demands for foreign drafts, indicating a rapid flight of the country's capital. It is to stay this flight that the remedies are suggested. The Chamber wants a national economic committee formed, to be made up of representatives of capital, labor, intellectuals, employers and consumers. This committee would study the situation. The Chamber also asks that Government expenditures be revised so as to lower taxes; that the tax on imported luxuries be increased, that the sale of drafts be specially supervised so as to prevent capital from leaving the country, and that economic committees be established.

Meantime, the League for the Defense of Religious Freedom has taken steps to assist those who are in want because of the loss of their positions, in many instances because of their religious belief. Other Catholic agencies are doing similar work.

Pellets of News From the Catholic Press.

President Calles of the Republic of Mexico, in a recent address before the Congress, declared that the Church suspension of religious services was an act of rebellion and that the people are on the side of the radical Government against the Church. A complete refutation of these charges was made in a statement issued by the Mexican Episcopate recently. This states the fact that the Church has been a constant victim of persecution since 1853 and declares that Calles' policy is smacking of Bolshevism.

In an address before a Labor Sunday observance gathering in Carnegie Hall, New York, Rev. John S. Ryan, director of the Social Action Department of N. C. W. C. declared that the great task of labor at the present time is the establishment of Union Management Cooperation in the conduct of industry.

Mr. Greene, president of the American Federation of Labor, recently declared that the Encyclical Letter on the Condition of Labor of Leo XIII was an indirect and emphatic condemnation of the owners of wealth who exploited and oppressed workers and who robbed the women and children of their common heritage to live and enjoy the ennobling influence of home and family life. Continuing, he paid a high tribute to the attitude of the Church toward labor as expressed in this Encyclical.

Dr. J. I. Lucey, a Chicago optician, has been invited to visit the Vatican next summer to examine the eyes of Pope Pius XI and prescribe several pairs of glasses for him.

A limousine of foreign make has been presented to the Pope which he will use for rides about the Vatican gardens.

Father Basil Barton administered the last Sacraments to a dying nun in the London railroad station while the crowd of holiday makers, touched by the dramatic scene, stood by reverently.

The National Catholic School of Social Service opened on September 11th with an enrollment representing nineteen states, the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico.

A Preparatory Seminary for young men studying for the missionary priesthood was opened on September 8 at Los Altos, Calif., near San Francisco. It is a branch of the Maryknoll Institute.

A tract of 450 acres at Rosemary Park, Long Island, has been purchased by the Bishop of Brooklyn to be used as the Diocesan Theological Seminary. It will be opened late this month.

Mexico Bars "Columbia"

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 9.—Columbia, the official publication of the Knights of Columbus, has been barred from the mails in Mexico, headquarters of the K. of C. here have been informed by the United States postal authorities. Publication in the magazine of attacks on the Calles Government is given as the reason.

Catholic Boys Win Five Scholarships Of 20 in Contest

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 3.—In a contest with more than a hundred students recently graduated from the Philadelphia schools, five of the twenty free four-year scholarships given by the University of Pennsylvania for students from this city were won by graduates of the Catholic High School for Boys. The names of the successful contestants are: Daniel Murphy, Brendan O'Dwyer, Robert Callaghan, John Grady and Stanislaus Sutula.

John Grady was the second highest in the district. He was valedictorian of the class of 1926 at the Catholic High School, and was a member of the staff of the school publication. He and Robert Callaghan were also winners of two of the eight state scholarships awarded to graduates of Philadelphia schools.

CHARITY CONFERENCE TO ENTERTAIN BUSINESS MEN

The Program Committee of the National Conference of Catholic Charities has just announced through Chairman, Rev. J. C. Carr of Buffalo, that the business and professional men who attend the Conference in Buffalo the last week in September will be entertained by the Catholic Business and Professional men of Buffalo.

Mr. John A. Kloepfer, President of the Liberty Bank of Buffalo, is chairman of the group of men who will be hosts.

This plan will present a distinct innovation in Conference activities. Up to this year the sectional meetings have always been made up either of groups of social workers who were engaged in a particular line of charity or of groups interested in the reports of particular National Committees. The members who attended the Conference, however, have never had group meetings of those who follow the same career apart from charity work.

The Business and Professional men of Buffalo will give a luncheon on Tuesday of Conference week in honor of their guests. Mr. Thomas Farrell, K. S. G., of New York City, will address the gathering on "The Business Man's Contribution of Time to the Cause of Charity." Other topics to be discussed are "The Economic Value of Catholic Charities" and "A Preventive Program in Catholic Charities."

Rev. Dr. John O'Grady, D. D., of the Catholic University of Washington, who is secretary of the National Conference of Catholic Charities, said, "The Business and Professional Men of Buffalo deserve great credit for introducing what I am sure is an idea that will be deservedly well developed."

Christians of the Chaldean Rite is a name given both in the East and West to Nestorians when reunited with the Church. The name Syrian is reserved for those who have returned to the Church from the Jacobite or Monophysite sect.

"Little Flower" Miracle in Flander Convent is Under Investigation

ST. THERESA,
The "Little Flower".

Louvain—Recently Sister Mary Michael, of the Orphan Asylum of Our Lady of the Angels, conducted by Franciscan Sisters at Luingne, in the Province of West Flanders, Belgium, firmly believing that the Little Flower had appeared to her and miraculously cured her, went on a pilgrimage of thanksgiving to Lisieux last May. She brought back with her from her pious journey a small statue of the Saint and set it up in her convent cell. Now that statue emits a sweet fragrance; at least that is the testimony of thousands who were admitted to the Convent during the latter part of last week.

The ecclesiastical authorities, as soon as they were advised of the rumors spread abroad by the public about a fact which the Sisters had succeeded in keeping to themselves for well nigh three months, started an investigation, of which nothing has as yet been made known.

Meanwhile here is the story as told by the people of Luingne; for the Sisters and the clergy refuse to talk and to impart any information whatever. They refer all inquiries to the village folks.

Saved from Death

Sister Mary Michael is not quite thirty years of age. A few months ago she was thought to be in the last stages of consumption. In the first days of May, the village doctor, after visiting her of an evening, told the Sister Superior that he would call again early in the morning; "but then," he said, "she will be no more."

During the night a shriek from the sick Sister awoke the whole community. One after the other her companions rushed to her cell and found her bathed in tears and thoroughly upset. "In yonder corner," she said, "I saw St. Teresa of the Child Jesus: I'll be cured, I feel it." And verily, the next morning, Sister Mary Michael, who had been bedridden for weeks, rose with the community, dressed herself unaided, assisted at the morning devotions in chapel and at Mass in the parish church, breakfasted heartily, and resumed her former duties with the orphans as if nothing had ever been the matter with her.

She requested her superior to be allowed to go thank her patroness at Lisieux, secured that permission, paid her homage at the Normandy shrine and returned with a statuette of her to whose favor she attributed her sudden return to health.

The statuette she placed upon the exact spot where she claims the apparition stood, and every morning, in gratitude for her healing, she filled a vase that stood at the foot of the statue with fresh roses.

The Sister Superior, struck by the pungent fragrance, upon entering the room in the course of a morning, said to the Sister: "Sick as you have been, that strong odor of roses may be harmful to you in this small cell: you should no longer bring those flowers into it."

The Odor of Roses Remained

The religious promised to obey. The next morning, the Superior entered the room again and, perceiving the same perfume, she chided her subordinate for disobedience. Sister Mary Michael ventured to reply that she had immediately removed the nosegay as requested upon the previous day and had not replaced it by another.

Upon closer examination of the room and of its contents, the Superior perceived an attar of roses emanating from the statue. Seek as she might she could discover no apparent cause for it.

Although all this occurred early in May, nothing of it was bruited outside the convent walls until last week. Then, the villagers became aware of it—no one knows how—and in troops they repaired to the Monastery of Our Lady of the Angels. Their pleadings obtained them admission to the chamber of the religious of whose sickness and sudden cure they had known right along. That chamber, they all aver, was filled with a strong sweet scent of roses. The report of it spread like an American prairie fire, and before the end of the week thousands had flocked to Luingne from the neighboring Belgian towns and villages.

As it was not possible to admit those throngs to the favored room, the statue was removed from it and placed in the hall. There the fragrance gradually ceased to be noticeable and, at the end of twenty minutes, no trace of it remained. It was thrown forth again the minute the image was set up in its original location. Several other spots were tried, but invariably the scent ceased by degrees to be wafted about whenever the statue was drawn from the corner where the latter saw the apparition.

Fifteen Thousand Visit Re

The fragrance exhaled by the is undeniable: more than fifteen and persons, having personally fied themselves of it, testify to fact. But, is it miraculous? That mains to be decided by the ecclesiastical authorities.

They have taken measures for thorough investigation.

Last Saturday night a delegate the Bishop of Bruges appeared at convent gates and the next morn a notice pasted thereon apprised public that, pending the inquest, cess to the room occupied by Mary Michael and to the convent strictly forbidden.

The Sister has been given room and her former one is arily locked. The lock will be episcopal seals until such times authorities see fit to remove Then we shall know the result of inquiries.

Salt Lake Bishop, Rt. Rev. J. J. Mitty, Is Consecrated

New York—A notable gather American Catholics witnessed consecration of the Right Rev. Joseph Mitty, D. D., Bishop of Lake, by His Eminence Patrick Cardinal Hayes of St. Patrick's Cathedral last Wednesday morning. It coincidentally, the 34th anniversary of Cardinal Hayes' ordination in same edifice.

There were in attendance the Rev. Edward J. Hanna, Archbishop San Francisco; more than a score Bishops, hundreds of priests, numerous distinguished laymen and a throng of Bishop Mitty's fellow Yorkers.

To Rule Large Diocese.

Bishop Mitty is one of the young priests ever elevated to the American Hierarchy and by his consecration takes over a see which, territorially is the largest in the country. The jurisdiction is three times as large as New York State, but embraces only twenty parishes, nine Catholic educational institutions and the Catholic of the Madeleine in Salt Lake City.

The newest member of the American Hierarchy was born in Greenwich Village, here. He was educated in Catholic elementary schools, Manhattan College and St. Joseph's Seminary at Dunwoodie. He is the first alumnus of Dunwoodie to be elevated to the episcopate and for his motto he chose that of his seminary—"Mihi Vivere Christus Est"—"To Me to Live is Christ."

Five Million for the Home Missions

One Thousand Prelates and Priests are Asked to Contribute $1,000 Each

A $5,000 Burse will be Created in the Name of Every Contributor of $1,000

The Catholic Church Extension Society now supports more than one hundred students for the Missionary Priesthood at an average cost of $300 per year. The Society depends upon the voluntary contributions of the faithful for this most necessary work. The Mission Students' Endowment Fund of $1,000,000, when completed and in full operation, will support one thousand such students annually.

Prelates and Priests are asked to contribute $1,000 to this Mission Students' Endowment Fund. Any individual, any group of laity, or any parish or priests of a Diocese may contribute $1,000 to this fund in the name and memory of their Pastor or Bishop.

Holy Year would be signally commemorated by the completion of this fund, especially by Prelates and Priests contributing $1,000, which eventually would be the means of replacing themselves in the holy ministry. No better memorial will ever be erected to your memory than a membership in our Mission Students' Endowment Fund.

We have published a pamphlet explaining the idea at length. May we send you a copy? Address:

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
180 North Wabash Avenue
Chicago, Illinois